

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5 A system and method for detecting discontinuous transmission (DTX) frames. The inventive method includes the steps of receiving data transmitted in a plurality of frames; classifying each of the frames; analyzing the classification of a number of successive frames of the received data and providing a metric with respect thereto; and determining, in response to the metric, if a frame is a discontinuous frame. In the
10 10 illustrative embodiment, the step of classifying includes the step of error checking the frames using a cyclic redundancy check (CRC) error checking protocol. The received frames are classified as good frames (G), erasure frames (E), or discontinuous frames (D). A numerical value is assigned to each of the frames based on the classification thereof. Next, the frames are filtered to provide an output $Y_n = Y_{n-1} + X_n$ where 'n' is a frame number, Y_n is the filter output for a given frame n, Y_{n-1} is the filter output for a previous frame, and X_n is a stream of input frames. A threshold is set for the output Y_n to facilitate the detection of discontinuous frames. That is, a detection of a discontinuous transmission frame is indicated when a frame is classified as an 'erasure' and the filter output exceeds the threshold. On the detection of a
15 15 discontinuous frame, the classification of the frame is changed from 'erasure' to 'discontinuous'. By reclassifying improperly classified erasure frames, the mobile receiver is inhibited from requesting retransmission of the frames or a change in the transmit power level. Consequently, network throughput and capacity are optimized and system power is conserved.

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